Carlson's Raiders

There's a name that's striking terror to the hearts of the Japanese in the islands of the South Pacific.

That name is "Carlson's Raiders".

Remember how our enemies of an earlier day quivered and quaked when they heard the name of Anthony Wayne and "Swamp Fox"? That's nothing to what happens to the Japs now when they hear of Carlson's Raiders.

For Carlson's Raiders, a band of robust, daring fighters, embody all the best in America's great military tradition. Shouting battle-cries of freedom as they dash into battle, they are equipped for overcoming any situation they meet, and before this war is over they will meet them all.

They are a hand-picked battalion of U.S.Marines, all volunteers, and each and every one of them is a superman. Their training comes from our illustrious forefathers; the zealots of the Revolution who overcame superior numbers by fighting from cover; the Indian-fighter who made the young country safe, the Daniel Boones who fought with knives; the Buffalo Bills and Wild Bill Hickoks; the Rough Riders; and all the other American fighter heros.

Each and every Raider, in fact, is all of these rolled into one. He is tougher than hell, a dead shot, a quick shot, firing from the hip; a crack woodsman, a demon with the knife, whether slashing or throwing; as silent as an Indian, and an expert with all modern weapons.

And if all this isn't enough, he's the best-educated fighting man Uncle Sam has ever produced. He knows exactly what he's fighting for and why.

In fact, he siggs about it every day and especially in combat.

Now you can understand why the Japs fear "Carlson's Raiders".

But even more spectacular than the Raiders is their namesake and leader, Lt. Col. Evans Fordyce Carlson, an up-from-the ranks Marine whose colorful military career began 31 years ago when he was but 16. Major James Roosevelt, USMCR, his second in command, says Carlson is one of the most romantic soldiers in American history.

German imperialism was on the march, then, too, when Evans Carlson quit school and enlisted in the army. After being wounded in action in France he was commissioned a second lieutenant and decorated. In 1922 he switched to the Marines, where he served for 17 years, all over the world, rising to the rank of major and incidently earning seven decorations from our own and other countries.

But it was in the Orient that he achieved his most spectacular successes.

He first went there in 1927, serving for two years as regimental intelligence officer in Shanghai. In 1933, he went to Peiping, where he was detailed to the American Legation for three years.

He next visited China for the third time, in 1936, when he began his most amazing adventure. Among his duties on this assignment was "official student of the Chinese language". Studying the language and the people, Carlson got an attachment for them he still holds dear. In 1937 Japan invaded China, but this time China fought back. In the thick of it from the beginning, Carlson became our official observer,

Before the war was a month old he heard of the remarkable achievements of the Chinese 8th. Route Army, the so-called "Red" Army, and he determined to study this army first hand. After a difficult and dramatic trip, largely under Japanese fire, he reached Shansi province where the Chinese Communists had set up their state and justly famed army. This was the beginning of three months Carlson live with and studied these people. He made arduous forced-marches with them, some of more than 50 miles a day, repeatedly crossing Japanese lines.

He was deeply impressed with the organization and methods of this army and its leaders, and after months of first-hand study, at the constant risk of his life, months spent crossing deserts and climbing mountains, after thousands of miles of travel through all of China, he made a lengthy report to the

In this report he recounted the story of the Chinese armies, explaining how they educated, organized and improved the lot of the common people, and how the people, understanding the war and trusting their leaders, organized "partisan" groups and resisted and sabotaged the invader. ~~at every turn.~~ His report was full of the exploits of the guerillas.

But, unfortunately, there were people in Washington who hated the word "Red" so much they wouldn't even profit from the experiences of the 8th Route and other Chinese Armies. At about this time, the French government was refusing to allow its soldiers to be trained as paratroopers because that was a "Red" device.

So, when Carlson ~~made his report,~~ he was red-baited. ~~Insulted,~~ he resigned from active duty and devoted himself to writing and lecturing on the Chinese and their ~~resistance to the invader.~~ struggle. He wrote an excellent book, "Twin Stars of China," describing his travels and observations; "Burma Diary" ~~"Twin Stars of China"~~

In April 1941 he applied for recommissioning, and went on active duty as a major the next month.

Now his experiences in China were invaluable, and he was placed in command of the band of proudly bearing his name. It was Carlson's raiders who executed the brilliant raid on Japanese-held Makin Island several months ago. The Japs were so flabbergasted they bombed and shelled themselves while Carlson's men proceeded to wreck their installations.

Asked for a comment after this raid he properly gave full credit to the Chinese guerillas from whom he had learned many of his tricks. He acknowledged America's debt to these valiant fighters.

Carlson's men, like the other special raider batallions now in the Marines, are commando-like troops. But never make the mistake of calling one a commando. They hate it. Commando's hit and run, but these fellows have a tougher assignment. They pull raids, of which the Makin raid is typical, but

their bigger job is to spearhead landing operations for keeps. They are the boys who establish the beach-heads for ~~enemy ports. They are the~~ major offensives on enemy-held lands. You'll be hearing more about them as ~~they~~ their fellow raiders, as America switches to offense.

The Makin raid was the first official mention of the Raiders whose equipment and methods have been closely-guarded secrets. Now that the Japs know about them, ~~something of their training and their methods can be told.~~

The Raiders are the most scientific cutthroats in the world, and their lives and yours may depend on this. Their training enables them to decapitate or slit the throat of a sentry who will never know what hit him and never has a chance to give the alarm. They can silence an enemy with a knife, which they throw with amazing dexterity. ~~They are proficient~~ like the Chinese guerillas, they are adept at hand-to-hand combat. Under the tutelage of ~~Marine Raider Major~~ Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, they have become expert at gouging, strangling, bayonetting and otherwise expeditiously despatching our enemies to their rewards.

~~Of course~~ they are also specialists in rubber boat operations. Each battalion has its own snipers, armorers, chemical-warfare ~~men~~, munitions and demolition experts.

The raiders are all volunteers who undergo the most rigorous training. ~~When they become full-fledged Raiders~~ after the training course they can march 40 miles a day with a full pack and ~~its~~ heavy. They are completely self-supporting. They can make a landing, in a night operation, and travel 20 miles or more and be ready to attack an unsuspecing enemy at dawn. They can guide themselves by the stars, so they dont get lost.

They bring to America's forces a compactness, self-sufficiency, swiftness and striking power never before attained in amphibious warfare.

Their weapons include knives, decapitators (looped piano wire with handles), automatic rifles and submachine guns. They shoot all their weapons

from the air, or from any impromptu position they might find themselves in during an attack. In fighting

Besides this, they are jū-jitsu and judo experts.

~~They're fighting with their bare hands.~~

In keeping with the Marine tradition these lusty fighters, ~~of~~ they

fight battle. During the last war the Marines ~~were~~ went into battle singing "Ta'ir

ing the Halls" or "Semper Fidelis". The ~~words~~ air, ~~of~~ ~~which~~ ~~are~~ ~~sung~~

~~to~~ "Carlson's Raiders" ~~The song~~ to the tune of "Waltzing Matilda".

~~Is it they serve notice that they're songs.~~

Another song, "The Defiant Ten Raiders", is inspired by the Chinese industrial cooperatives with which Colonel Carlson is so familiar.

From this ~~song~~ came two ~~slogans~~ battle cries, "Gung Ho", which is the Chinese slogan meaning "work together", and "Raiders-for Decorum".

These slashing, daring fighters ~~are~~ are with us, ~~and they~~ Colonel ~~Carlson~~, you'll be hearing more of them and their great leader.